A new finding of *Teinocheylus gundii* Fain et al., 1982 (Acari: Chevletidae) from a ctenodactylid rodent (Rodentia: Ctenodactylidae)

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The parasitic mite, Teinocheylus gundii Fain et al., 1982 is recorded from Massoutiera mzabi (Rodentia: Ctenodactylidae) in Morocco (Mecnes Zoo) for the first time.

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Mites of the genus Teinochevlus Fain, 1974 are highly specialized parasites of ctenodactylid rodents (Rodentia: Ctenodactylidae) (Bochkov & Fain, 2001). This rodent family comprises four recent genera, Ctenodactylus Gray, 1830, Felovia Lataste, 1886, Massoutiera Lataste, 1885, and Pectinator Blyth, 1856, all of them monotypic, except for Ctenodactylus with two species (Wilson & Reeder, 1993).

Teinocheylus species are known from all recent ctenodactylids. Of the two described species of this mite genus, T. longissimus Fain, 1974 parasitizes *Pectinator spekei* Blyth, 1856 in Somaliland (Fain, 1974), and T. gundii Fain et al., 1982 parasitizes Ctenodactylus gundi (Rothmann, 1776) in Tunisia and C. vali Thomas, 1902 in Algeria (Fain et al., 1982). In addition, nymphs, exuvies, and eggs of *Teinochevlus* sp. were collected from Massoutiera mzabi (Lataste, 1881) in Algeria and Felovia vae Lataste, 1886 in Mauritania (Fain et al., 1982). As shown in this paper, the mite species parasitizing M. mzabi is T. gundii, but an additional material from F. vae is still necessary to determine the *Teinochevlus* species infesting this host.

Teinocheylus gundii Fain, Gerrits & Lukoschus, 1982

Material examined. Morocco: 2 9, 2 of, 2 teleonymphs, Zoo of Mecnes, from Massoutiera mzabi, 1936 (field number RMT-2/20), JBK, in Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois, USA (FMNH).

Note. Different species of parasitic cheyletids belonging to one genus usually do not infest the same species of vertebrate host (Bochkov & Fain, 2001); the few records being exceptions of this rule are probably due to incorrect identification or occasional contamination. The present finding suggests that specimens of *Teinochevlus* sp. reported by Fain et al. (1982) from M. mzabi belonged actually to *T. gundii* as well.

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